in heavy water as electrolyte.

(b) Similar experiments are being carried by our scientists. They are of a preliminary nature and more work is being planned.

(c) The research work is at an initial stage throughout the world and it may take considerable time to establish its applicability on a commercial scale. If ultimately results show that it is possible to achieve fusion of heavy Hydrogen, it could provide a possibility of generation of power. There are, however, many technical problems to be solved and economic aspects to be considered before power generation can become a reality.

(d) Palladium is a relatively expensive and rare metal and the present interest has tended to cause a temporary shortage and price increase. Titanium is more abundantly available and there is no perceptible increase in its price.

(e) For experimental purposes, both Palladium and Titanium are available in the country.

Per capita income of Maharashtra

*219. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any difference in the per capita income in Maharashtra as calculated by the Central Statistical Organisation, the State Department of Economics and Statistics and the one published by the Tata Industries Ltd.; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to rectify the situation?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes Sir, there is a difference in the per capita income in Maharashtra as calculated by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) and State Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES). Tata Services Limited (and not Tata Industries Limited) do not independently calculate the estimates of per capita income of Maharashtra and publish only the estimates released by DES, Maharashtra.

(b) The differences are mainly on account of the data base and procedure of estimation in some of the sectors of the economy. Attempts are made by the CSO to resolve the differences, to the extent possible, by exchanging the source material used followed by detailed discussions with the State representatives. Similar procedure is followed by the CSO with regard to the other States in order to produce the estimates which are comparable over different States.

समुद्री प्रदूषण को रोकने के लिए प्रणाली का विकसित किया जाना

*220. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :**
सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :

क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय समुद्र क्षेत्र के समीपस्थ का महासागर अनेक देशों द्वारा पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों तथा तेल का परिवहन किये जाने के कारण प्रदूषित और विषाक्त हो जाता है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप बड़े पैमाने पर समुद्री जीव-जंतुओं का विनाश हो जाता है ;

(ख) क्या **यह** भी सच है कि भारतीय मूल के एक वैज्ञानिक डा० आनन्द मोहन चक्रवर्ती ने समुद्री प्रदूषण को रोकने के संबंध में एक प्रणाली विकसित की है ; यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) सरकार इस प्रणाली के क्रियान्वयन के लिए क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार रखती है?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा महासागर विकास, परमाणु ऊर्जा, इलैक्ट्रानिकी और अंतरिक्ष विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० नारायणन्) : (क) यद्यपि भारत के सीमावर्ती समुद्रों में टैंकर मार्गों के साथ तेल प्रदूषण देखा गया है, फिर भी फिलहाल इससे समुद्री जीव-जन्तुओं को कोई खतरा नहीं है क्योंकि प्रदूषण कम है ।

(ख) डा० आनन्द मोहन चक्रवर्ती के अनुसार, उनके द्वारा विकसित सतह पर सक्रिय सूक्ष्मजीवी कर्मक तेल के अवकर्षण में सक्षम हैं । उनका आगे दावा यह है कि इसका परिणाम, जैव-निम्नीकरणीय तथा निराविषी है ।

(ग) डा० आनन्द मोहन चक्रवर्ती-द्वारा विकसित सूक्ष्मजीवी रसायन पृष्ठ सक्रियक की व्यवहार्यता अभी सिद्ध की जानी है और इसलिए सरकार द्वारा इस अवस्था में उसका कार्यान्वयन करने के प्रश्न पर विचार करने का अभी समय नहीं आया है ।

Casual workers in the Central Government Offices

@1644. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of casual workers in the Central Govt. Offices; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the casual workers are not paid wages at par with the regular workers and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Information about the number of casual workers engaged in the various Central Government offices is not being monitored centrally.

(b) As per orders contained in the Department of Personnel and Training OM No. 12|86-Estt(C) dated 7-6-1988, a casual labour is expected to do only the work which is of casual or seasonal or intermittent nature and which is not of full time nature. Accordingly, in cases where the work done by a casual worker is different from the work of a regular employee, the casual worker may be paid only the minimum wages notified by the State Government|Union Territory Administration as per Minimum Wages Act, 1948. However, where the nature of work entrusted to casual worker and regular employee is the same, casual worker is paid at the rate of 1|30th of the pay at the minimum of the relevant pay scale plus dearness allowance for work of eight hours a day.

Deciding of cases by the Central Administrative Tribunal, Delhi

1645. SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the total number of cases decided by the Central Administrative Tribunal, Delhi during, 1988?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): The Principal Bench of the Central Administrative Tribunal at Delhi disposed of 1183 cases (excluding miscellaneous petitions) during 1988.

Consideration of essentiality of Drugs by Kelkar Committee

1646. SHRI P. N. SUKUL:
DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kelkar Committee took decision as reported in supplementary report that on technical issues whether a drug is essential or not, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare would be the competent authority to opine;

(b) whether it is a fact that Kelkar Committee referred Psychotherapeutic drugs and sought the advice;

(c) whether it is also a fact that his Ministry opined these drugs to be non-essential;

(d) if so, what are the basis on which the opinion was formed;

@Previously Unstarred Question 569 transferred from the 28th April, 1989.